# MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes

OCT 1 7 2006 X

Property Name:	CASTLE HEIRS HOU	JSE		Inventory/N	lumber:	F-1-009	-
Address:	3702 Commerce Street	City:	Point of Rocks				
County:	Frederick	USGS T	opographic Map:	Point of Rocks, ( 280884E 435013		Quadrangle	
Owner:	Mr. Vernon P. Shores		Is	the property being	evaluated	a district?	yes
Tax Parcel Number:	83 Tax Map Number	108A	Γax Account ID N	Number:004484			
Project: R	Repetitive Flood Claims clea	rance projec	etAger	cy: Federal Emerg	ency Mana	agement Ager	ncy
Site visit by MHT Sta	nff:noX_ye	s Name	: unknown	D	ate: 197	78	
Is the property located	d within a historic district?	yes	X_no				
If the property is with	hin a district		District In	ventory Number:			
NR-listed district	yes Eligible district	yes	District Na	ne:			
Preparer's Recommo	endation: Contributing re	sourcey	resno Non	-contributing but e	ligible in a	nother conte	ct
If the property is not	within a district (or the pro	nerty is a di	strict)				
	endation: Eligible		economica e Por Co				
	BCD			241 2727 189		9400, NV (4440)	2014
Documentation on the	e property/district is present	Roon Fred	m of the Frederic	c County Public Li arthouse, the Frede	brary, The	Clerk's Offic	ce of the
Description of Prope	erty and Eligibility Determine	nation:					
		western en Rocks dev of the adja Ohio Railr Streets, Cl gravel laid Commerce	house located at ad of the tiny res eloped in the m cent Chesapeak road lines. The ay Street, or Ma Commerce Street e Street are the r	he Castle Heirs I 3702 Commerce sidential village of id-19 <sup>th</sup> century pare e and Ohio Cana village consists paryland Route 28 eet on the south. ailroad tracks and plat prepared by	e Street is of Point of arallel to the l and the I orincipally on the non Parallel to d the form	situated at the Rocks. Point he developmed altimore & of two paranth and the pand south oner canal. The	he nt of nent llel of nis
MARYLAND HIS	TORICAL TRUST REVI			,			
Eligibility recomm	- Contract C	50	ommended 🔀			E ~	N
Criteria:A Comments:A	BCD	Consider	rations:A_	BCD	E_	_FG _	None
	# 0						
Reviewer	ng Than So, Office of Preservation Se	rvices		7/23/06 Da	ite		

Reviewer, NR Program

Date 200603353

Continuation Sheet No. 1 = -/-9

Johnson of Frederick City. The brick and frame dwelling was originally constructed in a vernacular variant of the Federal or Adam style but in the process of repair and renovation over time has been highly altered. Neighboring properties appear to date from the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and while maintaining their overall formal massing, have similarly been much altered with newer building materials.

The Castle Heirs House is a two and one-half story masonry structure of red brick laid in an American bond pattern (5:1). The south facing façade consists of four bays (approximately 25'wide), with the front door in the second bay from the west. East and west facing gable ends (approximately 28' deep) contain single bays on either side of chimneys, which rather than project from the gable walls, are flush with the wall planes. The present owner has repointed all joints within the past decade. Windows, with solid wood lintels (probably original), consist of 1/1 double hung single glazed sash and are replacements units of varying ages. All windows are covered with recent vintage vinyl clad aluminum triple track storm/screen units. Vinyl, non-operable shutters have been affixed to either side of each window frame. The asphalt shingled roof was installed by the present owner in the past decade. A 1993 Photograph from the Frederick County Planning Office shows a standing seam metal roof. The roof is of moderate slope, containing a full attic story. There are no dormers. Attached to the east elevation is a small (8' x 16') two story frame and vinyl siding clad addition with a gently sloping asphalt shingled shed roof that abuts the brick gable end. Attached to the north (rear) elevation is a two story frame and vinyl siding clad addition (approximately 16' x 17.25'), surmounted by a minimally sloping gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. An open porch with new wood columns and a standing seam metal roof extends the entire length of the lower south façade and wraps around the east elevation to the point where it is interrupted by the two story frame extension. This porch appears to be of entirely new construction. A smaller porch surmounted by a standing seam metal roof covers a rear entry on the east elevation. Visible foundations throughout appear to be random laid local stone.

The house was first inventoried in the late 1970s by the Maryland Historical Trust (MHIP no. F-1-9) and a photograph from that survey reveals that the brick was whitewashed or otherwise painted, the windows were 6/6 double hung sash, the roof was clad with some type of shingle (slate?), and the frame additions to the north and east of the two and one half story brick block were clad with drop [locally considered to be of German origin] siding. Frederick County surveyed the house in 1993 as part of a larger District Survey (MIHP No. F-1-187). The windows had been replaced with vinyl clad replacement units at the time of that survey.

## **Documentary Research/Historic Context**

Land Records at the Frederick County Courthouse (FCCLR) indicate that the land upon which the house sits (Lot 45) was originally a triangularly shaped parcel located at the westernmost end of Commerce Street as recorded on the August 23, 1835 plat for the village of Point of Rocks (FCCLR *Liber* HS-1, *Folio* 292). The plat was prepared by H. G. O'Neal for Charles Johnson, who had inherited the property as the sole surviving executor of his father Roger Johnson's estate. Johnson sold the property along with the adjacent Lot 57 (fronting Clay Street) and Lot 4 (across from Lot 45, between the railroad tracks and the canal towpath) to William H. Smith in December, 1835. The land records (FCCLR *Liber* HS-1, *Folio* 237) indicate that Smith paid \$161.00 for "that tract of land called the Mine Bank Farm and said lot being more particularly designated agreeable to the plan or plat of the said Town Point of Rocks as lot no. 45, it being also at the northwest corner of Commerce Street." The lot is described "with buildings" and in another portion of the same transaction as a "lot of land and premises." It is unknown if these descriptions of buildings and premises refer to the building that is the subject of this report given the amount of money (\$161.00) described in the sale

Little is known about William H. Smith. According to the 1840 Census, he was born in 1808. He is shown in the 1840 Census as residing at 3702 Commerce Street with his wife, whom we know from other Land Records to be Mary E. Smith (FCCLR *Liber* TG-6, *Folios* 639-640) and two teenage sons. The Census also reveals that Smith

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owned two male slaves, one of whom was a young man and one of whom was middle aged. No occupation is listed for Smith (US Census 1840, roll: 166; page: 170).

Since a structure on Lot 45 in Point of Rocks clearly appears on the Isaac Bond's 1858 Map of Frederick County (copy on display in the Frederick County Historical Society Library), it is tempting to think that the present structure - executed in a vernacular derivation of the Federal style - dates from before 1858. Yet, a traveler's 1859 account of his trip through Point of Rocks indicates that, "the village itself consisted of half a dozen white-washed cabins and two hotels one on each side of the tracks." (Hahn 1984: 72) Surely a house of this size could not have been described as a cabin. Could the house have been one of the Hotels he mentioned? This account, although of general interest may be short on accuracy as it was written by an unnamed New Englander thirty years after its actual occurrence. The manuscript resides in the Library of Congress (Hahn 1984:31). By the time of Smith's death (date unknown), he had amassed the adjacent Lot 46 (presently a vacant parcel), so that the land he conveyed to his widow Mary consisted of Lots 45, 46 and 57. Mary subsequently conveyed these holdings unto her sister Catherine and husband John Castle (FCCLR *Liber* TG-6, *Folio* 639).

The 1873 Atlas of Frederick County (Titus 1873: 63) clearly shows the house on lot 45 with the title: "Castle Heirs". Lots 46 and 57 are shown without structures. The "Castle Heirs" referred to in the house's title, included John A. Castle & Catherine Castle, his wife; Thomas F. Castle of Clark County, Iowa; Lewis O. & Ellen D. Castle of Washington County, Maryland; Fannie J. Castle, Ann R. Rhode, and Eliza L. Rhode all of Frederick County, Maryland. The heirs sold the property to Edmonia Smith Trapnell (FCCLR *Liber* TG-6, *Folio* 640). Little is known of Trapnell, although it appears that she may have been married to an Episcopal Reverend Joseph Trapnell, who preached in Frederick and had a mission church in Point of Rocks (Martin 1992: 264).

## Integrity

Historic Integrity is defined under National Register Criteria for Evaluation as the ability of a property to convey its significance. Historic integrity is the composite of seven qualities: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

<u>Location</u>: Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event occurred.

The present structure can be identified on maps from 1858 and 1873. Thus the Castle Heirs house retains integrity of location.

Setting: Setting is the physical environment of a historic property

Today, the quiet, sleepy, out of the way setting of Castle Heirs House is vastly different from what it would have been in the 19<sup>th</sup> century when the village was an important product transfer point in the commercial rail and river transportation systems that linked the National Capital to points north and west. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century the solid south façade of the house would have impressed a first time visitor. Today the initial view that the visitor has of the house is of its rear elevation, viewed from high above on Maryland Route 28. The visible portion of the house from Route 28 (Clay Street) is a nondescript, blank gable wall clad in vinyl siding. The introduction of jumbo brick pavers to form garden paths to the east of the house, the asphalt covered driveways and parking areas abutting the north wall of the house and the metal storage sheds located at the edges of the property all detract from the integrity of the historic setting. Located as it is at the beginning of Commerce Street, across from the railroad tracks and the canal towpath, the surrounding environment would have undoubtedly been full of storage facilities, rail yard appurtenances, warehouses, and sheds for all of the commercial and agricultural products being shipped and transferred here. Repeated floods, marked changes in transportation systems, and population decreases have all

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contributed to the decline of the village and the remaining structures in the village. Today all is quiet and remote. Except for the few remaining houses on nearby lots, no barns, sheds or support buildings remain to convey the commercial nature of the historic setting. Thus the structure does not retain integrity of setting.

Design: Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property

The simplicity of the original 4 bay wide by 2 bay deep, gable roofed, two and one half story brick structure is evident when viewing the front façade and when looking at the southwest corner. Despite the additions of a one story porch that stretches across the front of the lower level, the builder's interpretation of a vaguely federal style aesthetic is still visible in the overall simplicity of geometric form and the strict regularity and alignment of masonry openings. Compromising the purity of this form are the additions to the east and north which not original to the construction, appear to be historic. Even though these additions are visually compromised by the addition new siding, windows and roofing materials, they clearly read as additions to the original masonry building form. Inside the house, alterations to wall surface treatments and moldings make it difficult to determine to what extent the original plan has been retained. Yet, despite many changes, the overall integrity of the design has been retained.

<u>Materials</u>: Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern or configuration to form a historic property.

The House at 3702 Commerce Street located in Point of Rocks, MD has been significantly altered since its construction in the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century. In particular, the accumulated repairs to the physical building envelope have not only resulted in the replacement of original materials, thereby concealing original workmanship, but have resulted in erasing the original chaste, vaguely Federal inspired design aesthetic. These accumulated repairs include but are not limited to: replacement of first floor joists, new asphalt shingle roofing, complete masonry repointing with a hard and thick mortar joints, new front and side porches, replacement of all original windows and doors, as well as vinyl clad siding attached to the frame additions. Inside the structure, all original wall and ceiling surfaces have been replaced with gypsum drywall boards and acoustical suspended ceilings. The location of the stair appears to have been moved to the rear of the structure and no original woodwork was visible. Thus the structure lacks integrity of materials

<u>Workmanship</u>: Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory

Because of the accumulated and extensive renovations to original building components, and materials as described above, evidence of original workmanship is absent. Thus, the structure lacks integrity of workmanship.

Feeling: Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.

Accumulated alterations to the original design, materials, workmanship, and setting adversely affect the feeling of house and what would have been its significance to the life of the 19th century village. Thus the structure does not retain integrity of feeling.

Association: Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.

Research to date has not shown that the house is associated with any people or events of an historic nature. Thus, the structure does not convey integrity of association (*National Register Bulletin How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*, 1990, as revised).

Continuation Sheet No. 4

### **NRHP** Evaluation

To be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) a property must meet the following criteria:

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. That are associated with the lives of significant persons in or past; or
- C. That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- **D.** That have yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory (National Register Bulletin: Criteria, 1990).

Research and physical evidence suggests that the building at 3702 Commerce Street does not possess the necessary integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association nor does it meet any of the four criteria for listing in the NRHP. The building was constructed in the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century with wood frame additions subsequently appended to the north and east of the two and one half story brick structure. Located in the small village of Point of Rocks, its setting has dramatically changed as recurrent natural disasters (floods), changes in commercial transportation, and population shifts have contributed to the decline of the community. Over the years, significant changes to the house's setting, materials workmanship, feeling and association have adversely affected the authenticity of the property's historic identity. Thus, the house lacks the integrity necessary to be considered under Criterion C. Furthermore, research has not yielded sufficient information to link the house with any significant events or people to justify its listing in under Criteria A or B. Therefore, this resource is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

### Sources

Bond, Isaac

1858 Map of Frederick County. Hand washed original on display at the Frederick County Historical Society Library: Frederick, Maryland

Frederick, Marylar

Davis, Janet L.

1993 Point of Rocks Survey District, MHIP NumberF-1-187. Maryland Historical Trust File: Crownsville, Maryland

Continuation Sheet No. 5

F-1-9

## Sources (continued)

Frederick Co	ounty Courthouse	Land Records:	Frederick City
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1 Tederies	county courthouse Land Record
1835	Liber HS-1, Folio 237
1877	Liber TG-6, Folios 639- 640
1924	Liber 348, Folio 393
1944	Liber 441, Folio 533
1948	Liber 472, Folio 502
1962	Liber 675, Folio 737
1965	Liber 718, Folio 243

Liber 2208, Folio 232

## Hitselberger, Mary Elizabeth

1978 Bridge in Time. Monocracy Press: Redwood City, California

#### Hahn, Thomas F.

1996

1984 The Chesapeake & Ohio Canal: Pathway to the Nation's Capital. The Scarecrow Press: Metuchen: NJ & London

#### Martin, John Stanwood

1992 Genealogical Index to Frederick County, Maryland, Vol. 4. Private Press: Malvern, Pennsylvania

#### Maryland Historical Trust File

No Date Castle Heirs House Inventory, Form F-1-009. Maryland Historical Trust File: Crownsville, Maryland

#### Sixth Census of the United States

1840 Federal Census Record Buckeye Township, Frederick County, Maryland. as found on Roll 166, page 170: National Archives Administration: Washington, D.C.

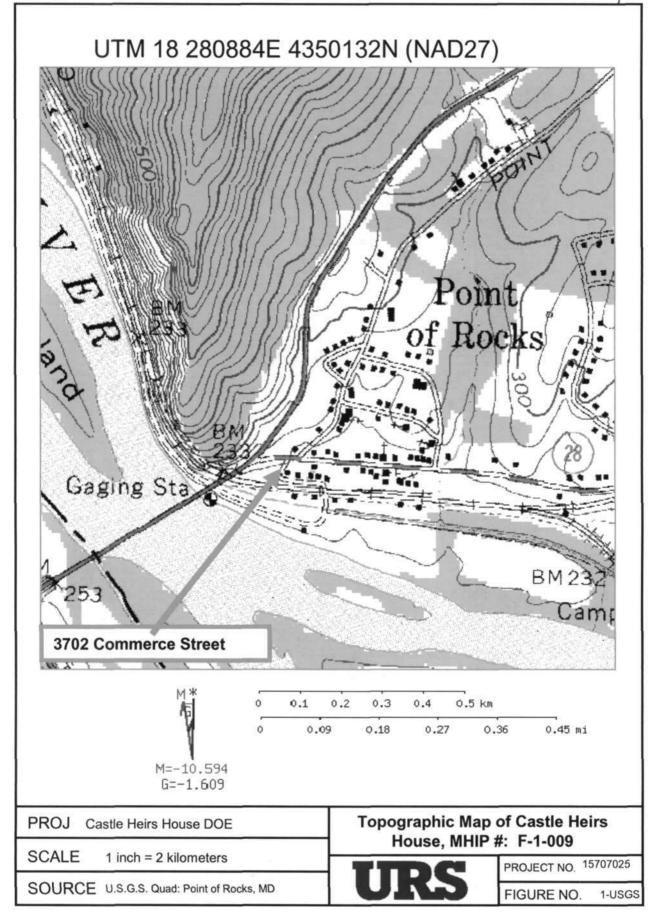
#### Titus, C.O.

1873 Atlas of Frederick County, Maryland. C.O. Titus: Philadelphia

## Williams, T.J.C., and Folger McKinsey

1910 History of Frederick County. Reprinted in 1979 by Regional Publishing Company: Baltimore

Prepared by: Phillip W. Neuberg, URS Corp. Date Prepared: 25 September 2006





12 MIHP # F-1-009 F CASTLE HEIRS HOUSE I FREDERICK, MP A Phillip W. Newbergs Photographer Thotograph Taken: 13 September 2006 A Location of Negative: NO SHPO # Oblique View of Southeast Corner (Looking Northwest)



9 MIHP # F-1-009 O CASTLE HEIRS HOUSE O FREDERICK COUNTY, MD a Phillip W. Neaberg, Photographer I Photo Taken: 13 September 2006 P Location of Negative: MD SHPO a South (front) Facade



PM 1HP # F-1-009 # CASTLE HEIRS HOUSE F FREDERICK COUNTY NID a Philip W. NEUBERGO Phetographer # Photograph Takon: 13 September 2006 Abocation of Negotive: MD SHOO HOBlique View of Southwest Corner Clooking northeast)



FMIHP # F-1-009 PLASTLE HEIKS HOUSE A FREDERICK COUNTY, MP I Phillip W. Neuberg, Photographer Photo Taken: 13 September 2006 A Location of Negativo: MO 5/4PO 4 West Elevation



# MIHP # F-1-009 I CASTLE HEIRS HOUSE A FREDERICK COUNTY, SID 4 Phillip W. Newberg, Photographer # thato Taken: 13 September 2006 4 Location of Negative: MD SHPO A North Elevation



A MIHP # F-1-009 A CASTLE HEIRS HOUSE # FREDERICK COUNTY, MID # Phillip W. New beg, Photographer I Photo Taken: 13 September 2006 Flocation of Negative: 10 FEAST ELEVATION



1 MIHP# F-1-009 A CASTLE HEIRS HOUSE FREDERICK COUNTY MD # Phillip W. Neuberg, Photographer 7 Photo token - 13 September 2006 a Location of Negative: MD (HPD 4 NTERIOR - VIEW OF 1ST FLOOR LIVING ROOM (WEST CHAMBER, ORIGINAL STRUCTURE) LOCKING NORTH #7



ANHIP # F-1-0009 D CASTLE HEIRS HOUSE FFREDERICK COUNTY, MD # Phillip W. Neuberg, Photographer # Photo Taken: 13 September 2006 # Location of Megitive: MD SHPO A INTERIOR VIEW - OF STAIRCASE TO ZNO FLOOK, FROM DINING ROOM CEAST CHAMBER, ORIGINAL STRUCTURE) LOOKING NORTH #9



0MH119# F.1-009 CASTLE HEIRS HOUSE 4 FREDERICK COUNTY, MD a Phillip W. Neuberg, Photographer a Photo Token: 13 September 2006 A LOCATION of NEgOtive: MP SHO # INTERIOR VIEW - ZNO FLOOR, SOUTHEAST BEDROOM, LOOKING SOUTH



0 MH/P # F-1.009 · CASTLE HEIRS HOUSE # FREDERICK COUNTY, MD 4 Phillip W. Neuberg, Photographer # Photo Taken: 13 September 2006 a Location of Negative: MD5/4PD A INTERIOR VIEW. ATTIC, LOOKING EAST



PM/HP# F-1009 WCASTLE HEIRS HOUSE # FREDERICK COUNTY, MD #Phillip W. Neuberg, hotographer # Photo taken 13 September 2006 # Location of Negative: MD SHPO I INTERIOR - VIEW of GROW Space Looking West

F-1-9 Castle Heirs House Point of Rocks Private

The Point of Rocks community became an important town to Frederick County in the 1830's when the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal was built and again in the 1870's when the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad opened the Point of Rocks Railroad Station.

Although the area had been used as a trading center called Trammelstown by early settlers and even earlier as a village of the Kanahwa Indians, the existing town of Point of Rocks emerged after the introduction of the Railroad in the 1870's. This is most obvious by the sawn work frame architecture which dominates the buildings of the town. The Castle Heirs House however, is of brick construction and appears to predate most buildings in the town, possibly having been in use when the canal was of prime importance to the town in the second quarter of the 19th century.

# INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

NAME						
HISTORIC Cast	le Heirs House					
AND/OR COMMON						
LOCATION						
STREET & NUMBER						
South Side R	oute 28	2 2 2			0 0	
CITY, TOWN	ks	VICINITY OF	CONC	SRESSI	ONAL DISTRI	CT
Point of Roc	KS —	VICINITY OF	cour			
Maryland			Fre	deri	ck	
CLASSIFIC	ATION					
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS			PRES	ENTUSE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	XOCCUPIED	-	_AGRIC	CULTURE	MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)	X_PRIVATE	_UNOCCUPIED			MERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE SITE	_BOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITION	WORK IN PROGRESS			ATIONAL	X PRIVATE RESIDEN
OBJECT	_IN PROCESS	ACCESSIBLE YES: RESTRICTED		2000 0000000000000000000000000000000000	RTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED		_GOVE		TRANSPORTATION
		ΧNO		MILIT		_OTHER:
NAME A. M. C	ramer	-	Teleph	ione	#:	
P.O. Box 35				-	STATE . Z	ip code
Point of Rock	s <u> </u>	VICINITY OF				21777
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION	Liber	#:	718	
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, I	Frederick County	/ Courthouse	Folio		243	
STREET & NUMBER						
North Court S	St.			-	STATE	
Frederick					rvland	21701
	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS			1 3 1 3	
TITLE						
DATE		FEDERAL	_STATE(	COUNT	Y LOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	=			200111	LOCAL	
CITY, TOWN				S	TATE	

7 DESCRIPTION

F-1-9

CONDITION

**CHECK ONE** 

**CHECK ONE** 

\_\_EXCELLENT

\_\_DETERIORATED

\_UNALTERED

\_ORIGINAL SITE

\_GOOD

\_RUINS

ALTERED

\_\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_

\_UNEXPOSED

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Castle Heirs House is a two and one-half story four bay wide whitewashed brick residence, laid in common bond which faces south from the south side of Route 28 in Point of Rocks.

The main entrance, a four panel door with four light transom, is located in the second bay from the southwest corner. Large 1/1 windows are located in the third and fourth bays on the first level. Double hung 6/6 windows with large wood lintels occupy the remaining bays on the first and second level.

A modern columned frame porch extends across the facade of the residence on the first level. A later two story frame addition extends to the north and east sides of the building.

The flank gable roof is covered in standing seam on the north side and slate on the south. It is connected to the residence by a plain boxed cornice.

Large double original brick chimneys flank the gable on the east and west ends. A small brick chimney is also located in the center of the rear frame addition.

The entire structure is built on a low coursed random stone foundation.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

F-1-9

PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	_ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	_COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	_ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	_LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
_1600-1699	*ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
<u>X</u> 1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION
_1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		
	23/10	5 - PARAMETER WAS SOUTH AND A STATE OF THE S	HANGADO AN ANILO	

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Point of Rocks community became an important town to Frederick County in the 1830's when the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal was built and again in the 1870's when the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad opened the Point of Rocks Railroad Station.

Although the area had been used as a trading center called Trammelstown by early settlers and even earlier as a village of the Kanahwa Indians, the existing town of Point of Rocks emerged after the introduction of the Railroad in the 1870's. This is most obvious by the sawn work frame architecture which dominates the buildings in the town. The Castle Heirs House however, is of brick construction and appears to predate most buildings in the town, possibly having been in use when the canal was of prime importance to the town in the second quarter of the 19th century.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY	
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA  ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY	
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION	
* J P. F.	
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPIN	NG STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE COUNTY	
STATE COUNTY	
11 FORM PREPARED BY NAME/TITLE	
Cherilyn Widell, Sites Analyst	DATE
Frederick County Office of Historic Preservation	9/28/78 TELEPHONE
12 East Church St., Winchester Hall	694-1063 STATE
Frederick	Manyland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

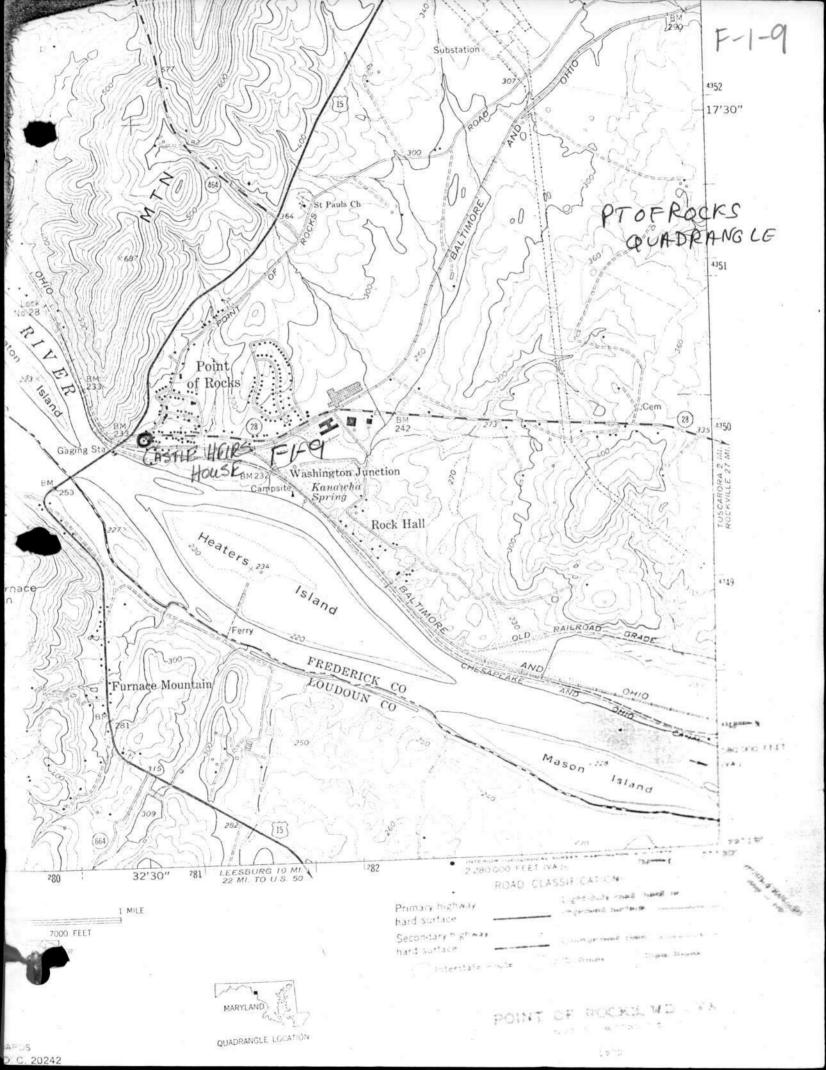
The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust

The Shaw House, 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 267-1438





CASTLE ARIRS HSE

N/S Rte 28 POINT OF ROCKS

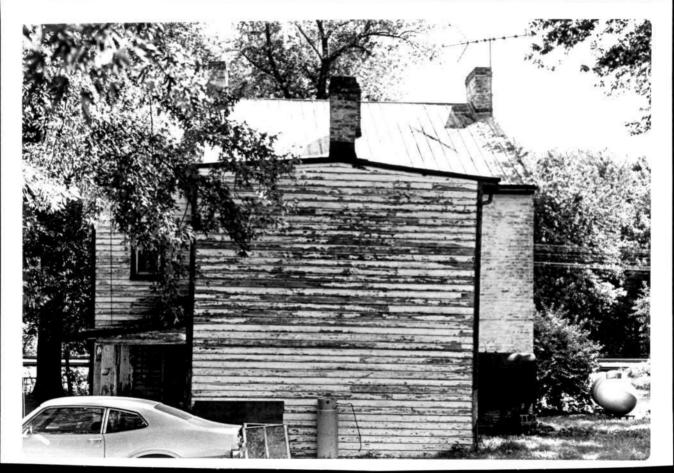
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N/S Rte. 28 POINT OF ROCKS

WEST ELEVATION CEW/ 5/78



Castle Heirs House.

N/s Rte 28 POINT OF ROCKS

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